

- Minneapolis and St. Paul become the first cities to ban the distribution of free cigarette samples.

1980

- Report of the Surgeon General highlights health consequences of smoking to women.
- PHS announces Health Objectives for the Nation, which include a goal to reduce smoking to below 25 percent among adults by 1990.
- The FTC begins testing cigarettes for carbon monoxide yields.

1981

- Report of the Surgeon General focuses on “The Changing Cigarette.” Concludes no cigarette or level of consumption is safe.
- The FTC concludes existing cigarette warning label is no longer effective. Recommends rotational warning label system.
- National Conference on Smoking or Health is held in New York City, sponsored by ACS. Leads to formation of Coalition on Smoking OR Health. (See 1982.)

1982

- Report of the Surgeon General focuses exclusively on smoking and cancer.
- Congress temporarily doubles the Federal excise tax on cigarettes to 16 cents per pack, to be in effect January 1, 1983, to October 1, 1985. First increase since 1951.
- Congress enacts No Net Cost Tobacco Program Act of 1982 to reduce taxpayers’ costs for the tobacco price support program.
- ACS, ALA, and AHA form a tripartite Coalition on Smoking OR Health, primarily to coordinate Federal legislative activities related to smoking control.
- National Cancer Institute reorganizes its smoking research program, as the Smoking, Tobacco and Cancer Program, to focus on smoking behavior research and interventions.

1983

- Report of the Surgeon General focuses exclusively on smoking and cardiovascular disease.

- Fifth World Conference on Smoking and Health is held in Winnipeg.
- National Institute on Drug Abuse declares smoking to be the Nation's "most widespread form of drug dependency."
- *New York State Journal of Medicine* publishes the first U.S. medical journal all-tobacco edition focusing on health and social issues.
- San Francisco passes law to include smoking restrictions in private workplaces.

1984

- Report of the Surgeon General focuses exclusively on smoking and chronic obstructive lung disease.
- Congress enacts the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act, requiring rotational health warnings on cigarette packages and advertisements:

 "SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Smoking Causes Lung Cancer, Heart Disease, Emphysema, and May Complicate Pregnancy."

 "SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Quitting Smoking Now Greatly Reduces Serious Risks to Your Health."

 "SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Smoking by Pregnant Women May Result in Fetal Injury, Premature Birth, and Low Birth Weight."

 "SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Cigarette Smoke Contains Carbon Monoxide."
- Federal Interagency Committee on Smoking and Health, an advisory committee chaired by the Surgeon General, is established.
- Food and Drug Administration approves nicotine polacrilex gum as a "new drug."
- Congress enacts the Cigarette Safety Act of 1984, requiring research and a report on "fire-safe" cigarettes.
- Tobacco Products Liability Project is formed to support efforts to bring product liability suits against cigarette manufacturers as a public health strategy.
- Surgeon General announces his goal of a smoke-free society by the Year 2000.

1985

- Report of the Surgeon General covers smoking and occupational exposures.

- AMA calls for a ban on all tobacco advertising and promotion, consistent with similar calls by ALA, ACS, AHA, and numerous other health and medical organizations.
- Office on Smoking and Health initiates a national educational campaign regarding smoking during pregnancy.
- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute establishes a Smoking Education Program.
- ALA produces a television series, "Freedom from Smoking[®] in 20 Days."
- Minnesota enacts the first State legislation to earmark a portion of the State cigarette excise tax to support antismoking programs.
- STAT (Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco) is formed to focus on teenage tobacco use.
- Maine becomes the first State to adopt a law protecting supporters of worksite smoking policies against discrimination.

1986

- Report of the Surgeon General focuses exclusively on the health consequences of involuntary smoking.
- Special Report of the Surgeon General documents the health consequences of using smokeless tobacco.
- Congress enacts the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986. Requires rotation of three health warnings on smokeless tobacco packages and advertisements and bans smokeless tobacco advertising on broadcast media.
- Congress extends permanently the 16 cents per pack Federal excise tax on cigarettes.
- Congress enacts the Tobacco Program Improvement Act of 1986, further revising the price support program.
- Department of Health and Human Services releases the first biennial National Status Report to Congress on Smoking and Health.
- Department of Defense launches extensive antismoking education campaign for the military and other Department of Defense employees.
- Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights becomes National. Originally formed as California GASP (Group Against Smoking Pollution) in 1976.

- Minnesota enacts the first State law to ban free distribution of smokeless tobacco samples.
- Congress imposes a Federal excise tax on smokeless tobacco products.

1987

- General Services Administration implements regulations to prohibit smoking in Federal buildings, except in designated areas.
- Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) establishes a smoke-free environment in its facilities, affecting 120,000 DHHS employees nationwide.
- Food and Drug Administration determines “Masterpiece Tobac” (chewing gum containing tobacco) to be an “adulterated food” subject to its jurisdiction, and “Favor” (a “smokeless cigarette” not containing tobacco leaf) to be a “drug” subject to its jurisdiction. Both products withdrawn from the market.
- Sixth World Conference on Smoking and Health is held in Tokyo.
- ACS, ALA, and AHA launch a joint project, “Tobacco-Free America.”
- Minnesota Sports Commission votes to ban tobacco advertising in the Metrodome Sports Stadium effective 1992, the first such action in the United States.
- Minnesota passes a law requiring all hospitals in the State to ban smoking by 1990.

1988

- Report of the Surgeon General concentrates exclusively on nicotine addiction.
- Congressionally mandated smoking ban takes effect on domestic airline flights scheduled for 2 hours or less. Northwest Airlines voluntarily bans smoking on all flights in North America.
- ALA sponsors the first annual “Non-Dependence Day.”
- In *Cipollone v. Liggett Group, Inc.*, plaintiff wins the first jury verdict against a tobacco company in a smoking and disease case.
- New York City clean indoor air ordinance takes effect, banning or severely limiting smoking in a wide variety of public places. Applies to over 7 million people, almost 3 percent of the U.S. population.
- New York Metropolitan Transit Authority (NYMTA) bans smoking on Long Island Railroad and Metro North Commuter Rail and trains, affecting 452,000

daily riders. Action prompted by a law Congress passed in 1987 to withhold Federal transportation funds to NYMTA unless it banned smoking.

- California implements statewide law banning smoking on all intrastate airplane, train, and bus trips.
- California suit against manufacturers and retailers of cigars, pipe tobacco, and roll-your-own cigarette tobacco seeks compliance with State law requiring labeling of consumer products containing carcinogens or reproductive toxins. Cigar Association of America indicates that most cigars sold in the United States will carry a warning label.
- R.J. Reynolds test markets Premier, a “new cigarette prototype” that the company calls “the cleaner smoke.” Health organizations petition FDA to regulate the product as a drug or medical device.
- California voters pass referendum raising State cigarette excise tax by 25 cents per pack, the largest cigarette excise tax increase in U.S. history. Revenues earmarked for public health purposes.

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GLOSSARY

AAFP	American Academy of Family Physicians
AAP	American Academy of Pediatrics
AARC	American Association for Respiratory Care
AC	advisory committee
ACCP	American College of Chest Physicians
ACHE	American College of Healthcare Executives
ACS	American Cancer Society
ADAMHA	Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration
AHA	American Heart Association
ALA	American Lung Association
AMA	American Medical Association
ANR	Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights
AR	attributable risk
ASH	Action on Smoking and Health
ASHA	American School Health Association
AUTS	Adult Use of Tobacco Survey
BATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit
BC/BS	Blue Cross–Blue Shield
BIOSEP	Biofeedback Smoking Education Project
BRFS	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
CAB	Civil Aeronautics Board
CC	Consensus Conference
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CHD	coronary heart disease
CIS	Cancer Information Service
CNR	Californians for Nonsmokers' Rights
CNS	central nervous system
CO	carbon monoxide
COHb	carboxyhemoglobin
COLD	chronic obstructive lung disease
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPS	Current Population Survey
CPS-I	Cancer Prevention Study I
CPS-II	Cancer Prevention Study II
CPSA	Consumer Product Safety Act

CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
CVD	cardiovascular disease
DBP	diastolic blood pressure
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DOC	Doctors Ought to Care
DOD	Department of Defense
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ETS	environmental tobacco smoke
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FEV ₁	1-sec forced expiratory volume
FFDCA	Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
FHSA	Federal Hazardous Substance Labeling Act
FTC	Federal Trade Commission
FTE	full-time equivalents
GASO	Great American Smokeout
GASP	Group Against Smoking Pollution
GSA	General Services Administration
HCN	hydrogen cyanide
HDL	high density lipoprotein
HES	Health Examination Survey
HHANES	Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
HIAA	Health Insurance Association of America
HMO	health maintenance organization
HRSA	Health Resources and Services Administration
IAC	Interagency Committee
ICC	Interstate Commerce Commission
ICD-9	International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision
ICD-7	International Classification of Diseases, Seventh Revision
IPPB	Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing Trial
IQ	I Quit
JCAHO	Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations
LFL	"Live for Life"
LIRR	Long Island Railroad
MBTA	Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority
MRFIT	Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial
MS	mainstream smoke
NAB	N'-nitrosoanabasine
NAIC	National Association of Insurance Commissioners
NASHS	National Adolescent Student Health Survey
NAT	N'-nitrosoanatabine
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NCSH	National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health

NDN	National Diffusion Network
NHANES	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
NHES	National Health Examination Survey
NHIS	National Health Interview Survey
NHLBI	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
NICHD	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
NIDA	National Institute on Drug Abuse
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NNK	4-(methylnitrosoamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone
NNN	N'-nitrosonornicotine
NNS	National Natality Survey
NRC	National Research Council
NSBA	National School Boards Association
NSDA	National Survey on Drug Abuse
NSFG	National Survey of Family Growth
OASH	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
OCC	Office of Cancer Communications
OSH	Office on Smoking and Health
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OTA	Office of Technology Assessment
PAH	polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
PHS	Public Health Service
ppb	parts per billion
PSAs	public service announcements
RJR	R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company
SCN ⁻	thiocyanate
SEP	Smoking Education Program
SES	socioeconomic status
SHCP	School Health Curriculum Project
SHD	State Health Department
SS	sidestream smoke
ST	smokeless tobacco
STAT	Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco
STCP	Smoking, Tobacco, and Cancer Program
TEFRA	Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act
TPLP	Tobacco Products Liability Project
TSG	Technical Study Group
TSNA	tobacco-specific N-nitrosamine
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USP	U.S. Pharmacopeia
VA	Veterans Administration
WHO	World Health Organization